

## Connecting via Winsock to STN

Welcome to STN International! Enter x:x

LOGINID: SSPTANXR1625

**PASSWORD:**

TERMINAL (ENTER 1, 2, 3, OR ?):2

NEWS	1		Web Page for STN Seminar Schedule - N. America
NEWS	2	AUG 06	CAS REGISTRY enhanced with new experimental property tags
NEWS	3	AUG 06	FSTA enhanced with new thesaurus edition
NEWS	4	AUG 13	CA/CAplus enhanced with additional kind codes for granted patents
NEWS	5	AUG 20	CA/CAplus enhanced with CAS indexing in pre-1907 records
NEWS	6	AUG 27	Full-text patent databases enhanced with predefined patent family display formats from INPADOCDB
NEWS	7	AUG 27	USPATOLD now available on STN
NEWS	8	AUG 28	CAS REGISTRY enhanced with additional experimental spectral property data
NEWS	9	SEP 07	STN AnaVist, Version 2.0, now available with Derwent World Patents Index
NEWS	10	SEP 13	FORIS renamed to SOFIS
NEWS	11	SEP 13	INPADOCDB enhanced with monthly SDI frequency
NEWS	12	SEP 17	CA/CAplus enhanced with printed CA page images from 1967-1998
NEWS	13	SEP 17	CAplus coverage extended to include traditional medicine patents
NEWS	14	SEP 24	EMBASE, EMBAL, and LEMBASE reloaded with enhancements
NEWS	15	OCT 02	CA/CAplus enhanced with pre-1907 records from Chemisches Zentralblatt
NEWS	16	OCT 19	BEILSTEIN updated with new compounds
NEWS	17	NOV 15	Derwent Indian patent publication number format enhanced
NEWS	18	NOV 19	WPIX enhanced with XML display format
NEWS	19	NOV 30	ICSD reloaded with enhancements
NEWS	20	DEC 04	LINPADOCDB now available on STN
NEWS	21	DEC 14	BEILSTEIN pricing structure to change
NEWS	22	DEC 17	USPATOLD added to additional database clusters
NEWS	23	DEC 17	IMSDRUGCONF removed from database clusters and STN
NEWS	24	DEC 17	DGENE now includes more than 10 million sequences
NEWS	25	DEC 17	TOXCENTER enhanced with 2008 MeSH vocabulary in MEDLINE segment
NEWS	26	DEC 17	MEDLINE and LMEDLINE updated with 2008 MeSH vocabulary
NEWS	27	DEC 17	CA/CAplus enhanced with new custom IPC display formats
NEWS	28	DEC 17	STN Viewer enhanced with full-text patent content from USPATOLD
NEWS	29	JAN 02	STN pricing information for 2008 now available
NEWS	30	JAN 16	CAS patent coverage enhanced to include exemplified prophetic substances
NEWS	31	JAN 28	USPATFULL, USPAT2, and USPATOLD enhanced with new custom IPC display formats
NEWS	32	JAN 28	MARPAT searching enhanced
NEWS	33	JAN 28	USGENE now provides USPTO sequence data within 3 days of publication
NEWS	34	JAN 28	TOXCENTER enhanced with reloaded MEDLINE segment
NEWS	35	JAN 28	MEDLINE and LMEDLINE reloaded with enhancements

NEWS EXPRESS 19 SEPTEMBER 2007: CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V8.2,

CURRENT MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0c(ENG) AND V6.0Jc(JP),  
AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 19 SEPTEMBER 2007.

NEWS HOURS	STN Operating Hours Plus Help Desk Availability
NEWS LOGIN	Welcome Banner and News Items
NEWS IPC8	For general information regarding STN implementation of IPC 8

Enter NEWS followed by the item number or name to see news on that specific topic.

All use of STN is subject to the provisions of the STN Customer agreement. Please note that this agreement limits use to scientific research. Use for software development or design or implementation of commercial gateways or other similar uses is prohibited and may result in loss of user privileges and other penalties.

FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 13:06:24 ON 04 FEB 2008

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 13:08:35 ON 04 FEB 2008  
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.  
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.  
COPYRIGHT (C) 2008 American Chemical Society (ACS)

Property values tagged with IC are from the ZIC/VINITI data file provided by InfoChem.

STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 3 FEB 2008 HIGHEST RN 1001389-12-3  
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 3 FEB 2008 HIGHEST RN 1001389-12-3

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

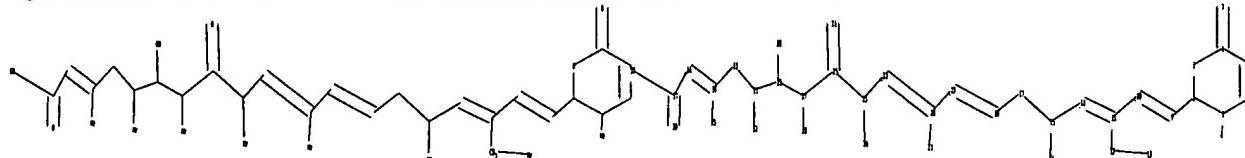
TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH June 29, 2007

Please note that search-term pricing does apply when conducting SmartSELECT searches.

REGISTRY includes numerically searchable data for experimental and predicted properties as well as tags indicating availability of experimental property data in the original document. For information on property searching in REGISTRY, refer to:

<http://www.cas.org/support/stngen/stndoc/properties.html>

=>  
Uploading C:\Program Files\Stnexp\Queries\10535672.str



chain nodes :

chain nodes :  
 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28  
 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39

```

ring nodes :
1 2 3 4 5 6
chain bonds :
1-8 2-9 4-7 9-10 10-11 11-12 11-14 12-13 14-15 15-16 15-17 17-18 18-19
19-20 20-21 20-22 22-23 23-24 23-25 25-26 25-27 27-28 27-29 29-30 29-31
31-32 31-33 33-34 34-35 34-36 36-37 37-38 37-39
ring bonds :
1-2 1-6 2-3 3-4 4-5 5-6
exact/norm bonds :
4-7 25-26 29-30
exact bonds :
1-2 1-6 1-8 2-3 2-9 3-4 4-5 5-6 9-10 10-11 11-12 11-14 12-13 14-15
15-16 15-17 17-18 18-19 19-20 20-21 20-22 22-23 23-24 23-25 25-27 27-28
27-29 29-31 31-32 31-33 33-34 34-35 34-36 36-37
normalized bonds :
37-38 37-39
isolated ring systems :
containing 1 :

```

```

Match level :
1:Atom 2:Atom 3:Atom 4:Atom 5:Atom 6:Atom 7:CLASS 8:CLASS 9:CLASS 10:CLASS
11:CLASS 12:CLASS 13:CLASS 14:CLASS 15:CLASS 16:CLASS 17:CLASS 18:CLASS
19:CLASS 20:CLASS 21:CLASS 22:CLASS 23:CLASS 24:CLASS 25:CLASS 26:CLASS
27:CLASS 28:CLASS 29:CLASS 30:CLASS 31:CLASS 32:CLASS 33:CLASS 34:CLASS
35:CLASS 36:CLASS 37:CLASS 38:CLASS 39:CLASS

```

L1           STRUCTURE UPLOADED

```

=> d 11
L1 HAS NO ANSWERS
L1           STR

```

\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT \*

Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.

```

=> s 11
SAMPLE SEARCH INITIATED 13:09:01 FILE 'REGISTRY'
SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED -         4 TO ITERATE

```

100.0% PROCESSED	4 ITERATIONS	0 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01		
FULL FILE PROJECTIONS:	ONLINE    **COMPLETE**	
	BATCH     **COMPLETE**	
PROJECTED ITERATIONS:	4 TO       200	
PROJECTED ANSWERS:	0 TO       0	

L2           0 SEA SSS SAM L1

```

=> s 11 full
FULL SEARCH INITIATED 13:09:06 FILE 'REGISTRY'
FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED -         69 TO ITERATE

```

100.0% PROCESSED	69 ITERATIONS	7 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01		

L3           7 SEA SSS FUL L1

```

=> file caplus

```

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	178.36	179.20

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 13:09:26 ON 04 FEB 2008  
 USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.  
 PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.  
 COPYRIGHT (C) 2008 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

Copyright of the articles to which records in this database refer is held by the publishers listed in the PUBLISHER (PB) field (available for records published or updated in Chemical Abstracts after December 26, 1996), unless otherwise indicated in the original publications. The CA Lexicon is the copyrighted intellectual property of the American Chemical Society and is provided to assist you in searching databases on STN. Any dissemination, distribution, copying, or storing of this information, without the prior written consent of CAS, is strictly prohibited.

FILE COVERS 1907 - 4 Feb 2008 VOL 148 ISS 6  
 FILE LAST UPDATED: 3 Feb 2008 (20080203/ED)

Effective October 17, 2005, revised CAS Information Use Policies apply. They are available for your review at:

<http://www.cas.org/infopolicy.html>

=> s 13 full  
 L4 144 L3

=> file reg  
 COST IN U.S. DOLLARS SINCE FILE TOTAL  
 ENTRY SESSION  
 FULL ESTIMATED COST 0.48 179.68

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 13:09:47 ON 04 FEB 2008  
 USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.  
 PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.  
 COPYRIGHT (C) 2008 American Chemical Society (ACS)

Property values tagged with IC are from the ZIC/VINITI data file provided by InfoChem.

STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 3 FEB 2008 HIGHEST RN 1001389-12-3  
 DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 3 FEB 2008 HIGHEST RN 1001389-12-3

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH June 29, 2007

Please note that search-term pricing does apply when conducting SmartSELECT searches.

REGISTRY includes numerically searchable data for experimental and predicted properties as well as tags indicating availability of experimental property data in the original document. For information on property searching in REGISTRY, refer to:

<http://www.cas.org/support/stngen/stndoc/properties.html>

=> s 13  
 SAMPLE SEARCH INITIATED 13:09:51 FILE 'REGISTRY'  
 SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 4 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED        4 ITERATIONS        0 ANSWERS  
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS:    ONLINE    \*\*COMPLETE\*\*  
                            BATCH    \*\*COMPLETE\*\*  
PROJECTED ITERATIONS:        4 TO        200  
PROJECTED ANSWERS:        0 TO        0

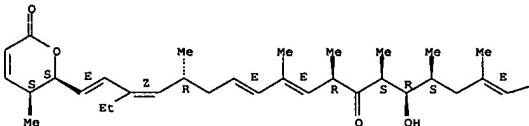
L5                    0 SEA SSS SAM L1

=> d scan 13

L3 7 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
IN 2,10,12,16,18-Nonadecapentaenoic acid,  
19-[(2S,3S)-3,6-dihydro-3-methyl-6-  
oxo-2H-pyran-2-yl]-17-ethyl-6-hydroxy-3,5,7,9,11,15-hexamethyl-8-oxo-,  
monosodium salt. (2E,5S,6R,7S,9R,10E,12E,15R,16Z,18E)- (9CI)  
MP C33 H48 O6 . Na

Absolute stereochemistry.  
Double bond geometry as shown.

PAGE 1-A



● Na

PAGE 1-B

—CO<sub>2</sub>H

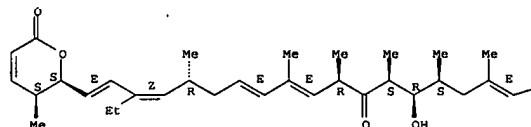
HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):1

L3 7 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
IN 2,10,12,16,18-Nonadecapentaenoic acid, 19-(3,6-dihydro-3-methyl-6-oxo-2H-  
pyran-2-yl)-17-ethyl-6-hydroxy-3,5,7,9,11,15-hexamethyl-8-oxo-, compd.  
with N,N-diethylethanamine (1:1) (9CI)  
MF C33 H48 O6 . C6 H15 N

CH 1

Absolute stereochemistry.  
Double bond geometry as shown.

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B

—CO<sub>2</sub>H

CH 2

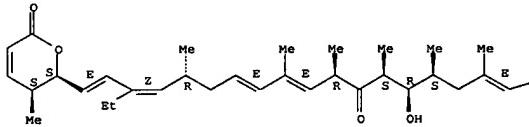


HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):1

L3 7 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
IN 2,10,12,16,18-Nonadecapentaenoic acid,  
19-[(2S,3S)-3,6-dihydro-3-methyl-6-  
oxo-2H-pyran-2-yl]-17-ethyl-6-hydroxy-3,5,7,9,11,15-hexamethyl-8-oxo-,  
(2E,5S,6R,7S,9R,10E,12E,15R,16Z,18E)-  
MF C33 H48 O6  
CI COM

Absolute stereochemistry.  
Double bond geometry as shown.

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B

—CO<sub>2</sub>H

\*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):0

=> file caplus  
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS  
FULL ESTIMATED COST

SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
3.68	183.36

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 13:14:43 ON 04 FEB 2008  
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.  
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.  
COPYRIGHT (C) 2008 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

Copyright of the articles to which records in this database refer is held by the publishers listed in the PUBLISHER (PB) field (available for records published or updated in Chemical Abstracts after December 26, 1996), unless otherwise indicated in the original publications. The CA Lexicon is the copyrighted intellectual property of the American Chemical Society and is provided to assist you in searching databases on STN. Any dissemination, distribution, copying, or storing of this information, without the prior written consent of CAS, is strictly prohibited.

FILE COVERS 1907 - 4 Feb 2008 VOL 148 ISS 6  
FILE LAST UPDATED: 3 Feb 2008 (20080203/ED)

Effective October 17, 2005, revised CAS Information Use Policies apply. They are available for your review at:

<http://www.cas.org/infopolicy.html>

=> s 13 full  
L6 144 L3

=> s 16 and leptomycin?  
647 LEPTOMYCIN?  
L7 136 L6 AND LEPTOMYCIN?

=> s 17 and metalloproteinas?  
29028 METALLOPROTEINAS?  
L8 2 L7 AND METALLOPROTEINAS?

=> s 17 and leptomycin B  
645 LEPTOMYCIN  
11 LEPTOMYCINS  
646 LEPTOMYCIN  
(LEPTOMYCIN OR LEPTOMYCINS)  
1750615 B  
618 LEPTOMYCIN B  
(LEPTOMYCIN(W) B)  
L9 136 L7 AND LEPTOMYCIN B

=> s 19 and py<2002  
21937595 PY<2002  
L10 55 L9 AND PY<2002

=> s 110 and skin  
272623 SKIN  
10809 SKINS  
278708 SKIN  
(SKIN OR SKINS)  
L11 0 L10 AND SKIN

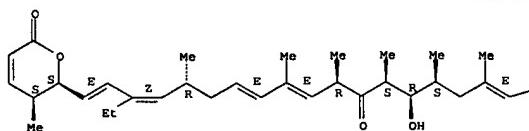
```
=> s l10 and fungal
      56895 FUNGAL
      15 FUNGALS
      56902 FUNGAL
          (FUNGAL OR FUNGALS)
L12      1 L10 AND FUNGAL

=> d ibib abs hitstr tot
```

L12 ANSWER 1 OF 1 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:94109 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 128:215353  
 TITLE: Microbial conversion products of leptomycin  
 AUTHOR(S): B Kuhnt, Michaela; Bitsch, Francis; Poneelle, Monique;  
 Sanglier, Jean-Jacques; Wang, Ying; Wolff, Barbara  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Core Technology Area, Research, Novartis Pharma Inc.,  
 Basel, CH-4002, Switz.  
 SOURCE: Applied and Environmental Microbiology (1998  
 ), 64(2), 714-720  
 CODEN: AEMIDP; ISSN: 0099-2240  
 PUBLISHER: American Society for Microbiology  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 128:215353  
 AB Leptomycin B (LMB), a secondary metabolite produced by Streptomyces sp. strain ATS 1287 with known antifungal and antitumor effects, inhibits the nucleo-cytoplasmic translocation of the human immunodeficiency virus type 1 regulatory protein Rev and exhibits significant antiproliferative activity. Since LMB itself turned out to be distinctly cytotoxic, a bioconversion screening with a selected set of 29 bacterial and 72 fungal strains was performed in order to obtain metabolites of LMB with reduced antiproliferative effects. Several derivs. of LMB, more polar than the parent compound and produced in yields of >5%, were detected. Liquid chromatogr.-mass spectroscopy anal. indicated the type of bioconversion. Fermen. (1 L scale) of those strains with high rates of transformation were suitable for isolation and characterization of the most prominent metabolites. Thus, bioconversion of LMB with Aspergillus flavus ATCC 9170 and Emericella unguis ATCC 13431 served for isolation of the novel derivs. 26-hydroxy-LMB (30% was the concentration of the metabolite [with respect to LMB] used for bioconversion) and LMB-24-glutaminamide (90%, resp.). Streptomyces rimosus ATCC 28893 converted LMB into 4,11-dihydroxy-LMB (13%) and 2,3-dihydro-LMB (5%). Although the antiproliferative effects of the LMB metabolites could be reduced through microbial conversion, none of these metabolites inhibited the nuclear export of Rev better than LMB itself.  
 IT 87081-35-4, Leptomycin B  
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BOC (Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); (microbial leptomycin B metabolites as proliferation inhibitors)  
 RN 87081-35-4 CAPLUS  
 CN 2,10,12,16,18-Nonadecapentaenoic acid,  
 19-[(2S,3S)-3,6-dihydro-3-methyl-6-oxo-2H-pyran-2-yl]-17-ethyl-6-hydroxy-3,5,7,9,11,15-hexamethyl-8-oxo-,  
 (2E,5S,6R,7S,9R,10E,12E,15R,16Z,18E)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.  
 Double bond geometry as shown.

L12 ANSWER 1 OF 1 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN (Continued)  
 PAGE 1-A

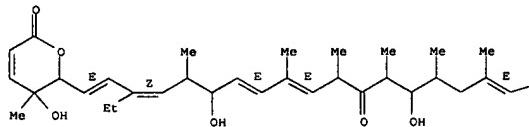


PAGE 1-B

-CO2H

IT 204330-96-1, 4,11-Dihydroxyleptomycin B  
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BOC (Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); MFM (Metabolic formation); BIOL (Biological study); FORM (Formation, nonpreparative); OCCU (Occurrence); (microbial leptomycin B metabolites as proliferation inhibitors)  
 RN 204330-96-1 CAPLUS  
 CN 2,10,12,16,18-Nonadecapentaenoic acid,  
 19-[(3,6-dihydro-3-hydroxy-3-methyl-6-oxo-2H-pyran-2-yl)-17-ethyl-6-hydroxy-3,5,7,9,11,15-hexamethyl-8-oxo- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)  
 Double bond geometry as shown.  
 Currently available stereo shown.

PAGE 1-A



L12 ANSWER 1 OF 1 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN (Continued)

PAGE 1-B

-CO2H

REFERENCE COUNT: 18 THERE ARE 18 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

```
=> s l10 and tumor
    438664 TUMOR
    165222 TUMORS
    489727 TUMOR
          (TUMOR OR TUMORS)
L13      7 L10 AND TUMOR

=> d ibib abs hitstr tot
```

L13 ANSWER 1 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:829425 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:80081  
 TITLE: Dynamics of leptomycin B-sensitive nucleocytoplasmic flux of parathyroid hormone-related protein  
 AUTHOR(S): Lam, Mark H. C.; Henderson, Beric; Gillespie, Matthew T.; Jans, David A.  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Nuclear Signalling Laboratory, Division of Biochemistry and Molecular Biology, John Curtin School of Medical Research, Canberra, Australia  
 SOURCE: Traffic (Copenhagen, Denmark) (2001), 2(11), 812-819  
 PUBLISHER: Munksgaard International Publishers Ltd.  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English

AB Parathyroid hormone-related protein is responsible for hypercalcemia induced by various tumors. The similarity of its N-terminus to that of parathyroid hormone enables parathyroid hormone-related protein to share parathyroid hormone's signaling properties, but the rest of the mol. possesses distinct functions including a role in the nucleus/nucleolus in reducing apoptosis and enhancing cell proliferation. We have previously shown that parathyroid hormone-related protein nuclear import is mediated by importin  $\beta$ 1. Here we use fluorescence recovery after photobleaching for the first time to show that, in living cells, parathyroid hormone-related protein is exported from the nucleus in a leptomycin B-sensitive manner, implicating CRM1 as the parathyroid hormone-related protein nuclear export receptor. Leptomycin B treatment significantly reduced the rate of nuclear export 4–10-fold, thereby increasing parathyroid hormone-related protein concentration in the nucleus/nucleolus about 2-fold.

Intriguingly, this also led to a 2-fold reduced nuclear import rate. Inhibiting the nuclear export of protein able to shuttle between nucleus and cytoplasm through distinct receptors thus can also affect nuclear import, indicating that the subcellular localization of a protein containing distinct nuclear import and export signals is the product of an integrated system. Although there have been several recent studies examining the dynamics of intranuclear transport using fluorescence recovery after photobleaching, this represents, to our knowledge, the first use of the technique to examine the kinetics of nucleocytoplasmic flux in living cells.

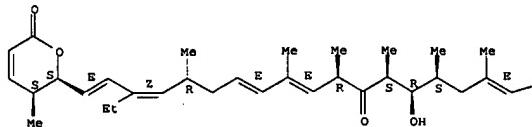
IT 87081-35-4, Leptomycin B  
 RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)  
 (parathyroid hormone-related protein leptomycin B -sensitive nucleocytoplasmic flux and dynamics thereof)

RN 87081-35-4 CAPLUS  
 CN 2,10,12,16,18-Nonadecapentaenoic acid,  
 19-[(2S,3S)-3,6-dihydro-3-methyl-6-oxo-2H-pyran-2-yl]-17-ethyl-6-hydroxy-3,5,7,9,11,15-hexamethyl-8-oxo-,  
 (2E,5S,6R,7S,9R,10E,12E,15R,16Z,18E)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.  
 Double bond geometry as shown.

L13 ANSWER 1 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN (Continued)

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B

REFERENCE COUNT: 40 THERE ARE 40 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE REFORMAT

L13 ANSWER 2 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:815253 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:49258  
 TITLE: Suppressor of fused negatively regulates  $\beta$ -catenin signaling  
 AUTHOR(S): Meng, Xianwang; Poon, Raymond; Zhang, Xiaoyun; Cheah, Alexander; Ding, Qi; Hui, Chi-Chung; Alman, Benjamin  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Program in Developmental Biology, The Hospital for Sick Children, University of Toronto, Toronto, ON, MSGIXB, Can.  
 SOURCE: Journal of Biological Chemistry (2001), 276(43), 40113-40119  
 PUBLISHER: American Society for Biochemistry and Molecular Biology  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English

AB Suppressor of fused (Su(fu)) is a neg. regulator of the Hedgehog signaling pathway that controls the nuclear-cytoplasmic distribution of Gli/Ci transcription factors through direct protein-protein interactions. We show here that Su(fu) is present in a complex with the oncogenic transcriptional activator  $\beta$ -catenin and functions as a neg. regulator of Tcf-cell factor (Tcf)-dependent transcription. Overexpression of Su(fu) in SW480 (APCmut) colon cancer cells in which  $\beta$ -catenin protein is stabilized leads to a reduction in nuclear  $\beta$ -catenin levels and in Tcf-dependent transcription. This effect of Su(fu) overexpression can be blocked by treatment of these cells with leptomycin B, a specific inhibitor of CRM1-mediated nuclear export. Overexpression of Su(fu) suppresses growth of SW480 (APCmut) tumor cells in nude mice. These observations indicate that Su(fu) neg. regulates  $\beta$ -catenin signaling and that CRM-1-mediated nuclear export plays a role in this regulation. Our results also suggest that Su(fu) acts as a tumor suppressor.

IT 87081-35-4, Leptomycin B  
 RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)  
 (suppressor of fused neg. regulates  $\beta$ -catenin signaling)

RN 87081-35-4 CAPLUS  
 CN 2,10,12,16,18-Nonadecapentaenoic acid,  
 19-[(2S,3S)-3,6-dihydro-3-methyl-6-oxo-2H-pyran-2-yl]-17-ethyl-6-hydroxy-3,5,7,9,11,15-hexamethyl-8-oxo-,  
 (2E,5S,6R,7S,9R,10E,12E,15R,16Z,18E)- (CA INDEX NAME)

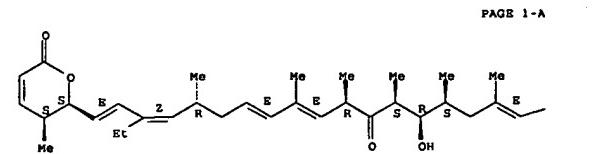
Absolute stereochemistry.  
 Double bond geometry as shown.

L13 ANSWER 2 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN (Continued)

PAGE 1-B

REFERENCE COUNT: 39 THERE ARE 39 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE REFORMAT

$\rightarrow$  CO<sub>2</sub>H

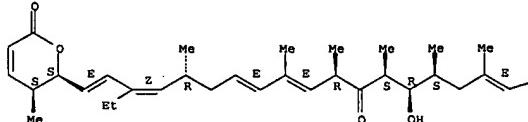


PAGE 1-A

L13 ANSWER 3 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:780361 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:82300  
 TITLE: Adenomatous polyposis coli protein contains two nuclear export signals and shuttles between the nucleus and cytoplasm.  
 AUTHOR(S): Neufeld, Kristi L.; Nix, David A.; Bogerd, Hal; Kang, Yibin; Beckerle, Mary C.; Cullen, Bryan R.; White, Raymond L.  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Oncological Sciences, Huntsman Cancer Institute, University of Utah, Salt Lake City, UT, 84112, USA  
 SOURCE: Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America (2000), 97(22), 12085-12090  
 PUBLISHER: National Academy of Sciences  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 AB Mutational inactivation of the adenomatous polyposis coli (APC) tumor-suppressor initiates most hereditary and sporadic colon carcinomas. Although APC protein is located in both the cytoplasm and the nucleus, the protein domains required to maintain a predominantly cytoplasmic localization are unknown. Here, we demonstrate that nuclear export of APC is mediated by two intrinsic, leucine-rich, nuclear export signals (NESs) located near the amino terminus. Each NES was able to induce the nuclear export of a fused carrier protein. Both APC NESs were independently able to interact with the Crm1 nuclear export factor and substitute for the HIV-1 Rev NES to mediate nuclear mRNA export. Both APC NESs functioned within the context of APC sequence: an amino-terminal APC peptide containing both NESs interacted with Crm1 and showed nuclear export in a heterokaryon nucleocytoplasmic shuttling assay. Also, mutation of both APC NESs resulted in the nuclear accumulation of the full-length, approx. 320-kDa APC protein, further establishing that the two intrinsic APC NESs are necessary for APC protein nuclear export. Moreover, endogenous APC accumulated in the nucleus of cells treated with the Crm1-specific nuclear export inhibitor leptomycin B. Together, these data indicate that APC is a nucleocytoplasmic shuttle protein whose predominantly cytoplasmic localization requires NES function  
 and suggests that APC may be important for signaling between the nuclear and cytoplasmic compartments of epithelial cells.  
 IT 87081-35-4, Leptomyycin B  
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU  
 (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)  
 (nuclear export inhibitor leptomyycin B blocks APC protein transport to cytoplasm)  
 RN 87081-35-4 CAPLUS  
 CN 2,10,12,16,18-Nonadecapentaenoic acid,  
 19-((2S,3S)-3,6-dihydro-3-methyl-6-oxo-2H-pyran-2-yl)-17-ethyl-6-hydroxy-3,5,7,9,11,15-hexamethyl-8-oxo-,  
 (2E,5S,6R,7S,9R,10E,12E,15R,16Z,18E)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.  
 Double bond geometry as shown.

L13 ANSWER 3 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN (Continued)  
 PAGE 1-A



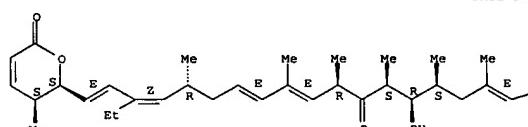
PAGE 1-B

REFERENCE COUNT: 25 THERE ARE 25 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L13 ANSWER 4 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:525399 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:217377  
 TITLE: Activation of p53 in cervical carcinoma cells by small molecules  
 AUTHOR(S): Hietanen, Sakari; Lain, Sonia; Krausz, Eberhard; Blattner, Christine; Lane, David P.  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: CRC Cell Transformation Group, Department of Biochemistry, University of Dundee, Dundee, DD1 5EH, UK  
 SOURCE: Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America (2000), 97(15), 8501-8506  
 PUBLISHER: National Academy of Sciences  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 AB In over 90% of cervical cancers and cancer-derived cell lines, the p53 tumor suppressor pathway is disrupted by human papillomavirus (HPV). The HPV E6 protein promotes the degradation of p53 and thus inhibits the stabilization and activation of p53 that would normally occur in response to HPV E7 oncogene expression. Restoration of p53 function in these cells by blocking this pathway should promote a selective therapeutic effect. Here we show that treatment with the small mol. nuclear export inhibitor, leptomycin B, and actinomycin D leads to the accumulation of transcriptionally active p53 in the nucleus of HeLa, CaSkI, and SiHa cells. Northern blot analyses showed that both actinomycin D and leptomycin B reduced the amount of HPV E6-E7 mRNA whereas combined treatment with the drugs showed almost complete disappearance of the viral mRNA. The combined treatment activated p53-dependent transcription, and increases in both p21WAF1/CIP1 and Hdm2 mRNA were seen. The combined treatment resulted in apoptotic death in the cells, as evidenced by nuclear fragmentation and PARP-cleavage indicative of caspase 3 activity. These effects were greatly reduced by expressing a dominant neg. p53 protein. The present study shows that small mols. can reactivate p53 in cervical carcinoma cells, and this reactivation is associated with an extensive bioresponse, including the induction of the apoptotic death of the cells.  
 IT 87081-35-4, Leptomyycin B  
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU  
 (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES  
 (Uses)  
 (activation of p53 in cervical carcinoma cells by small mols.)  
 RN 87081-35-4 CAPLUS  
 CN 2,10,12,16,18-Nonadecapentaenoic acid,  
 19-((2S,3S)-3,6-dihydro-3-methyl-6-oxo-2H-pyran-2-yl)-17-ethyl-6-hydroxy-3,5,7,9,11,15-hexamethyl-8-oxo-,  
 (2E,5S,6R,7S,9R,10E,12E,15R,16Z,18E)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.  
 Double bond geometry as shown.

L13 ANSWER 4 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN (Continued)  
 PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B

REFERENCE COUNT: 54 THERE ARE 54 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

CO2H

L13 ANSWER 5 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:9882 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 112:146316  
 TITLE: Effects on normal fibroblasts and neuroblastoma cells of the activation of the p53 response by the nuclear export inhibitor leptomycin B  
 AUTHOR(S): Sairi, Philip; Lane, E. Birgitt; Lane, David P.; Midgley, Carol; Vojtesek, Bozena; Lain, Sonia  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: CRC Cell Transformation Group, Department of Biochemistry, MSI/WTB, University of Dundee, Dundee, DDI 5EH, UK  
 SOURCE: Oncogene (1999), 18(51), 7378-7386  
 CODEN: ONCGES; ISSN: 0950-9232  
 PUBLISHER: Stockton Press  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal Article  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 AB p53 tumor suppressor protein levels and p53-dependent transcriptional activity have been recently shown to increase in cells treated with leptomycin B (LMB), an inhibitor of nuclear export. Expts. presented here show that LMB treatment leads to growth arrest and a senescence-like phenotype in human normal fibroblast cultures. This effect is reversible after removal of the drug and further passage by trypsinization. Instead, LMB has a strong cytotoxic effect on human neuroblastoma cell lines even at nanomolar concns. In both these cell types the effects of LMB are attenuated when the activity of the endogenous wild type p53 protein is abrogated by overexpression of a dominant neg. p53 mutant. We conclude that the induction of the p53 response by LMB plays an important role in the effects of this drug on cultured cells.

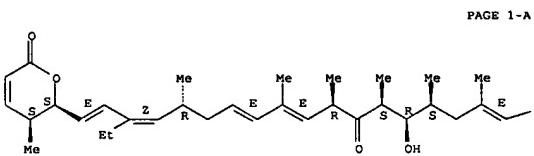
IT 87081-35-4, Leptomycin B  
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU  
 (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)  
 (effects of activation of the p53 response by leptomycin B on normal fibroblasts and neuroblastoma cells)  
 RN 87081-35-4 CAPLUS  
 CN 2,10,12,16,18-Nonadecapentaenoic acid,  
 19-((2S,3S)-3,6-dihydro-3-methyl-6-  
 oxo-2H-pyran-2-yl)-17-ethyl-6-hydroxy-3,5,7,9,11,15-hexamethyl-8-oxo-,  
 (2E,5S,6R,7S,9R,10R,12E,15R,16Z,18E)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.  
 Double bond geometry as shown.

L13 ANSWER 5 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN (Continued)

PAGE 1-B

—CO2H  
 REFERENCE COUNT: 40 THERE ARE 40 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE REFORMAT



L13 ANSWER 6 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1987:451496 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 107:51496  
 TITLE: Studies on the new antibiotics kazusamycin and related substances

AUTHOR(S): Umezawa, Iwao; Komiyama, Kanki  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Kitasato Inst., Japan  
 SOURCE: Gan to Kagaku Ryoho (1987), 14(3, Pt. 2), 858-64  
 CODEN: GTKRDX; ISSN: 0385-0684  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal Article  
 LANGUAGE: Japanese

AB Kazusamycins A and B and leptomycin B have a structure characteristic of an unsatd., branched-chain fatty acid with a terminal  $\delta$ -lactone ring, and the former 2 agents show antimicrobial activity on some kinds of fungi. Kazusamycin A (KZM-A) showed cytotoxic activity on mammalian cells at very low concns. (nanogram per ml range) in vitro. The antibiotic inhibited not only the growth of transplantable murine tumors and their metastases to the lung but also human mammary tumors inoculated into nude mice. KZM-A was rapidly distributed to the main organs of mice, and a percentage of the antibiotic was inactivated by binding to high-mol.-weight substances such as albumin. A large quantity of KZM-A was carried to the liver and excreted into the bile, but was then reabsorbed by the small intestine. The growth of tumor metastases (L5178Y cells) in the liver was suppressed by KZM-A. The antibiotic induced severe diarrhea by causing necrosis

and/or lysis of the mucous membrane of the small intestine. In contrast to this, the degree of myelotoxicity was relatively slight. The active site of the

fatty acid of KZM-A appeared to consist of conjugated double bonds,

carboxylic acid, and hydroxyl moieties.

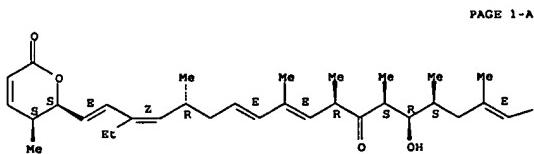
IT 87081-35-4, Leptomycin B  
 RL: PRP (Properties)  
 (antimicrobial and antitumor effects of)  
 RN 87081-35-4 CAPLUS  
 CN 2,10,12,16,18-Nonadecapentaenoic acid,  
 19-((2S,3S)-3,6-dihydro-3-methyl-6-  
 oxo-2H-pyran-2-yl)-17-ethyl-6-hydroxy-3,5,7,9,11,15-hexamethyl-8-oxo-,  
 (2E,5S,6R,7S,9R,10R,12E,15R,16Z,18E)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.  
 Double bond geometry as shown.

L13 ANSWER 6 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN (Continued)

PAGE 1-B

—CO2H



ACCESSION NUMBER: 1985:214721 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 102:33527a,33530a

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 102:33527a,33530a

TITLE: Antitumor activity of leptomycin B

AUTHOR(S): Koniyma, Kanki; Okada, Kenji; Tomisaka, Shigeru;

Umezawa, Iwao; Hamamoto, Tetsuo; Beppu, Teruhiko

CORPORATE SOURCE: Kitasato Inst., Tokyo, 108, Japan

SOURCE: Journal of Antibiotics (1985), 38(3), 427-9

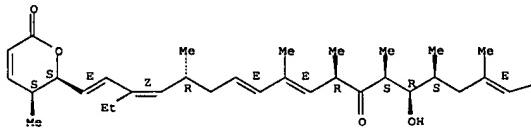
CODEN: JANTAJ; ISSN: 0021-8820

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

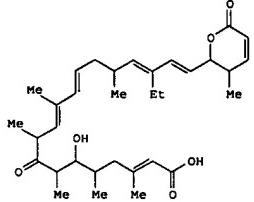
LANGUAGE: English

GI

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B

 $\text{--CO}_2\text{H}$ 

AB Leptomycin B (I) [87081-35-4] increased the life span of mice bearing Erlich ascites tumors and Lewis lung carcinoma, but had only slight effects in mice bearing B-16 melanoma and P-388 lymphatic leukemia. I inhibited the growth of HeLa cells at a concentration of 4.9 ng/ml when the cells were exposed for 3 days. When

HeLa cells were exposed to I for 3 days, many polynuclear giant cells and masses of small nuclei appeared at a concentration of 1.25-2.5 ng/ml.

Thus, the antitumor activity of I appears to be due to a direct cytotoxic activity.

IT 87081-35-4

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study);

USES

(Uses) (neoplasm inhibition by, mechanism of)

RN 87081-35-4 CAPLUS

CN 2,10,12,16,18-Nonadecapentaenoic acid,

19-[(2S,3S)-3,6-dihydro-3-methyl-6-oxo-2H-pyran-2-yl]-17-ethyl-6-hydroxy-3,5,7,9,11,15-hexamethyl-8-oxo-, (2E,5S,6R,7S,9R,10E,12E,15R,16Z,18E)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.  
Double bond geometry as shown.

=> FIL STNGUIDE		SINCE FILE	TOTAL
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS		ENTRY	SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST		67.76	251.12
DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)		SINCE FILE	TOTAL
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE		ENTRY	SESSION
		-6.40	-6.40

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 13:24:00 ON 04 FEB 2008  
 USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR CUSTOMER AGREEMENT  
 COPYRIGHT (C) 2008 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

FILE CONTAINS CURRENT INFORMATION.  
 LAST RELOADED: Feb 1, 2008 (20080201/UP).

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 13:06:24 ON 04 FEB 2008)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 13:08:35 ON 04 FEB 2008  
 L1 STRUCTURE uploaded  
 L2 0 S L1  
 L3 7 S L1 FULL

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 13:09:26 ON 04 FEB 2008  
 L4 144 S L3 FULL

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 13:09:47 ON 04 FEB 2008  
 L5 0 S L3

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 13:14:43 ON 04 FEB 2008  
 L6 144 S L3 FULL  
 L7 136 S L6 AND LEPTOMYCIN?  
 L8 2 S L7 AND METALLOPROTEINAS?  
 L9 136 S L7 AND LEPTOMYCIN B  
 L10 55 S L9 AND PY<2002  
 L11 0 S L10 AND SKIN  
 L12 1 S L10 AND FUNGAL  
 L13 7 S L10 AND TUMOR

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 13:24:00 ON 04 FEB 2008

=> log y

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE	TOTAL
	ENTRY	SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	0.60	251.72
DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE	TOTAL
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	ENTRY	SESSION
	0.00	-6.40

STN INTERNATIONAL LOGOFF AT 13:30:01 ON 04 FEB 2008